

THE Pacific Commercial Advertiser

A MORNING PAPER.

WALTER G. SMITH - - - - - EDITOR

WEDNESDAY : : : : : OCTOBER 30

IS IMMIGRATION BEING OVERDONE?

In its previous issue the Advertiser gave the views of a Mr. Wilkins of California—who it seems lately resumed the business of general contracting in which he was engaged before thirty years ago—on the question of the rough labor of the future. Stripped of its perfunctorily expressed desire for a white man's country, and of other qualifying sentiments, the argument as a whole was clearly enough bent on showing that California's industrial and financial salvation depended on the unrestricted immigration of rough labor from any source whence it might be drawn.

It will be interesting to place alongside the opinions of this California contractor the somewhat cautious reflections of an influential New England paper, which, owing to the well-known censorious attitude of that part of the country toward California's Chinese exclusion proclivities from the beginning, are almost astonishing even for their mild note of warning that the nation is gorging itself with an alien population beyond its assimilating capacity. It is the Springfield Republican that takes this position, in one recent issue having articles, consecutively, under the heads of "Get-Big-Quick Mania" and "Assimilating Immigrants." Its first article mentioned begins with the following paragraph:

"Some of our states seem to be afflicted with an immigration frenzy that increases from year to year in intensity. They cry aloud, almost in anguish, for more settlers. At the same time, European countries like Italy and Norway are becoming alarmed lest they bleed to death because of the heavy loss of population to America."

Mention is made of the presence of a special commissioner from the Norwegian government in the Northwest, seeking to persuade our Norwegian citizens to consider proposals to return to their native country. It is stated that Norway's view of the present situation is decidedly alarmist, fears of ultimate extinction being expressed. The government of Norway is trying to improve agricultural conditions and is even devising a plan whereby farmers may take free homesteads as in this country. Special inducements are to be offered to Norwegian settlers in America to return and help build up the independent Norway, which has lately been established.

With the playful expression of a hope that the commissioner would begin his efforts with United States Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota, as our most distinguished citizen of Norwegian birth who happens to represent, in a highly developed way, what America has done for Norwegians, the Republican proceeds to discuss what it calls "the contrast offered by some of our states," which it says is most impressive. It quotes the Baltimore American as announcing that "the problem to secure a healthy immigration movement into Maryland grows more vexatious daily" and that, because of the shortage of labor, Maryland lands are but half developed. Within the past year Maryland sent to Europe officials to interest immigrants in that state. In West Virginia a state conference has lately been called to consider ways for increasing the stream of settlers into that commonwealth. West Virginia is going to start an advertising campaign, as one method of attracting settlers from overseas, "and panic-stricken Norway," the Republican observes, "will doubtless soon feel the effects of it." The article concludes with the following criticism of the scrambling for foreign recruits to the laboring population:

"What may be described as an immigration war is in progress, when on one side of the ocean a government seeks to persuade its lost population to return, while on the other side various state authorities engage in a scramble for the immigrants who arrive and father various schemes to promote the depopulation of Europe. It is a question with some of us, however, whether America is not immigration mad. Is it really healthy for the country to grow so rapidly? Are we properly assimilating the masses that come? True, our problem may be more especially one of distribution over the continent, yet are not the natural attractions of America sufficient, without having our states inaugurate advertising campaigns and send special commissions abroad for the promotion of immigration. There is abroad in the land, evidently, what may be called the get-big-quick mania. It is a craze."

The Republican's article on the assimilating of immigrants, quoted by title above, is a thoughtful study of the duties that devolve, in this respect, upon enlightened individuals and organizations in the country. It recognizes more outspokenly than is usual in the Eastern press the fact that the racial problem on the Pacific Coast is bound up with the future of American civilization, when it says: "The East has its immigration problem as well as the Far West; New England must have a jealous care for its own interests as well as California or Vancouver. Happily, the problem does not present itself in this part of the continent in a form so acute as to call for drastic measures of exclusion, but no one can underestimate the need of strong, active, assimilative agencies, adapted to the work in hand, if our part of the great continental problem is to be satisfactorily and conservatively solved. We say conservatively because the assimilation should be of a character to conserve what is best in the civilization already established, and to protect the essential spirit of our institutions from disintegration and decay. In this there is no narrow nativist prejudice, no hostility to any race or religion, since our institutions are founded upon the open door to races that are in any reasonable sense homogeneous with our own, and upon religious freedom and equality."

Premising that the agencies now chiefly relied upon for the Americanization of the newcomers are the schools, the church missions, "settlements," the press and political parties, the Republican proceeds to deprecate a denominational propaganda, however tempting to churches whose "old stock" is disappearing through migration westward, such a policy having the weakness of being distrusted as a sectarian movement and often arousing jealousy among other religious sects. Allusion is made to a candid recognition of the undesirable nature of the result just mentioned, which was given at a Protestant assemblage, and the article says: "The churches of all denominations may do a tremendously important and vital work if they proceed not so much with the idea of adding to their own membership as with the purpose of helping the republic to assimilate its raw material of citizenship."

The problem is declared to be one that should engage the serious attention of our state and municipal governments, since the Americanization of immigrants is primarily a civic process and the state is vitally concerned in its success. At present the main state reliance is on the public schools and compulsory school attendance, but the question is raised as to whether more direct measures might not be undertaken, and a New Jersey statute providing for the establishment of special immigration schools of a novel type is cited as worthy of thoughtful attention.

Finally, the duty of the individual citizen in this matter is urged, the article concluding with these words: "If every citizen were led with the consciousness of his own personal responsibility for the maintenance of his country's institutions and for the education of newcomers into loyalty toward them, a great impetus would be given a work that now seems to be too much the victim of hazard and the prey of intangible and mysterious forces."

Altogether the evidences are that immigration and the topics ancillary thereto will form one of the most pressing subjects of national politics in the immediate future. Hawaii has a peculiar interest in the solution both in a material sense and from the enormous proportion of the assimilation burden which this little insular territory is bearing.

Treasurer Trent, to say the least, committed a serious error of judgment in depositing county funds in bank in the name of his own trust company. A variety of contingencies are easily imaginable as liable to occur which would make the act result in ugly complications. Just fancy Secretary Cortelyou as having an interest in a Wall street institution and then making his recent deposit of United States funds in that quarter in his own private name.

It is to be hoped, as appearances indicate will be the case, that the panic of 1907 will have been the briefest on record. The incident seems to prove that, with agricultural and other industries fairly prosperous, the large moneyed interests have it in their power to prevent a general crash in an emergency such as the one that has just occurred.

If Congress gives the Seattle fair the \$75,000 the management asks for a Hawaiian exhibit, the band can very well go without the intervention of any private speculation.

Items of Interest.

OUR NATIONAL DYSPEPSIA.

In the October American Magazine the author of "Adventures in Contentment," writes of politics in the city and country. Of our foreign population, as viewed by a man in the country, he says:

"We haven't many foreigners in our district, but all three were there the night we voted for the addition to our school house. They are Polish. Each has a farm where the whole family works—and puts on a little more Americanism each year. They're good people. It is surprising how much all these Poles, Italians, Germans and others, are like us, how perfectly human they are. One here, named Kausky, I have come to know pretty well, and I declare I have forgotten he is a Pole. There's nothing like the rub of democracy! The reason why we are so suspicious of the foreigners in our cities is that they are crowded together in such vast, unknown, undigested masses. We have swallowed them, too fast, and we suffer from a sort of national dyspepsia."

"Here in the country we promptly digest our foreigners and they make as good Americans as anybody."

"Catch a foreigner when he first comes here," says Charles Baxter, "and he takes to our politics like a fish to water."

"The Scotch preacher says they 'gap for education.' And when I see Kausky's six children going by in the morning to school, all their round, sleepy, fat faces shining with soap, I believe it! Baxter tells with humor how he persuaded Kausky to vote for the addition to the schoolhouse. It was a pretty stiff tax for the poor fellow to pay, but Baxter 'figured the children with him,' as he said. With six to educate, Baxter showed him that he was actually getting a good deal more than he paid for!"

COAL KEEPS IN WATER.

Some years ago a fleet of British colliers was sunk during a storm in an English harbor, and remained under for five years before being salvaged and brought to the surface, says the Scientific American. An examination of the coal showed that it had kept its value for steam purposes, and this led to some experiments by the naval authorities, which settled beyond all doubt that coal stored under water did not deteriorate as when stored in the air. Taking heed of this conserving power of water, the Western Electric Company is building flooded coal pits at its plant at Hawthorne, Ill. The excavation is 320 by 75 feet and 12 feet deep, built of concrete, and divided into twelve pits. The coal is dropped directly from the cars, which pass over the pits, and the fuel is removed when desired by means of a steam shovel.

INSECTS ATE THROUGH LEAD.

In the Vienna mint the leaden walls of a reservoir containing sulphuric acid, although 43 millimeters, or about 1.7 inches, thick, were eaten through by an insect. The leaden gas pipe in a cafe was also damaged in like manner. Such damage is due to a sort of wood wasp, of which there are many sorts in Central Europe. The largest of these, the black and yellow giant wood wasp, resembles the true wasp.

Sunflower Philosophy

Atkinson Globe.

"When you are discussing millinery is a poor time to convince a woman that there is nothing new under the sun."

You know how worthless are the "tips" you give out? Well, the "tips" given out by others are equally valueless.

If you want to make a man trouble in a nice, polite way, let him have the distribution of the complimentary tickets.

Many women submit willingly when their children impose on them, but they roar lustily if their husbands attempt it.

How a thief must laugh to read in the papers that the \$5 watch he stole the night before is valued at \$200 by its owner.

Young girls begin half they say with, "When I get married." Married women start everything with, "When I was a girl."

"There isn't much to him," we heard a man say of a rather prominent citizen. As a matter of fact, there isn't much to any of us.

The person who always wants his "own way," finds a fairly satisfactory substitute in preventing other people from having theirs.

There isn't much excuse for the liar who stands around and remarks: "How natural he looks!" when a corpse is the center of attraction.

Some men could make life easier for themselves and others by putting in less overtime telling they are holding the hardest job in town.

A mother has to call a boy five times in the morning before she has expressed as much as his father expresses when he calls him once.

Crazy people are smarter than is generally believed. Who ever heard of an old crazy man having a delusion to the effect that he was young?

PROPER TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY.

The great mortality resulting from dysentery is due to a lack of proper treatment. Not one case in a thousand will prove fatal when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is given at the first onset of the disease. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

OVER-EATING

brings on dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, liver trouble and other complaints.

The same with over-drinking.

SAL HEPATICA

will remedy the trouble in a jiffy. It's a new effervescent saline laxative that is pleasant to take and quick to act.

**HOLLISTER
DRUG CO.**
ESTABLISHED 1879



CORRECT

TIME

and correct time-keeping qualities are what most people demand of their watches.

We pay special attention to the time-keeping qualities of the watches we sell.

Our guarantee goes with every watch and satisfaction to the purchaser is assured.

We invite your inspection of our large stock of watches.

H. F. Wichman & Co.
LIMITED
Leading Jewelers

WHERE TO EAT

Ours is a popular lunch-room among those who appreciate something better.

Good Things to Eat,
Lots of Light and Air,
Clean Table Linen,
Excellent Service, and
Pleasant Surroundings.

Alexander Young Cafe
ALEXANDER YOUNG BLDG.

Y. WO SING & CO.
Groceries and Fruits

1186-1188 Nuuanu St.
Phone Main 238 P. O. Box 96

**Cool Evenings
and
Rainy Days**

may be expected from now on to March, so you had better take advantage of

OUR SALE OF

JACKETS

BEGINNING

Monday, Oct. 28th, at 8
O'clock

at which time we will sell Ladies' Stylish, Up-to-date Short Jackets at prices a great deal less than cost.

\$ 4.75 Black Cheviot Jackets.....\$3.00
6.50 Tan Jackets, loose..... 3.50
8.50 Tan Jackets, tight..... 4.50
10.00 Black and Navy Serge Jack-
ets..... 4.50
12.50 Black and Navy Satin-lined
Ladies' Cloth Jackets..... 6.50
14.00 Navy Satin-lined Jackets.. 8.00

EHLERS

Columbia Batteries Give Best Service

Autoists everywhere attest to the superiority of the Columbia Dry Battery No. 2. If you are not being supplied with this battery by your dealer insist upon getting it. Such leading dealers as the following sell it:

Associated Garage, Ltd.

Schuman Carriage Co., Ltd.

E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd.

Hawaiian Electric Company, Ltd.

Phone 390

Office King near Alakea.

Home Industry

should always be patronized when other conditions are equal. Particularly should it be patronized when it produces a SUPERIOR article as in the case of

Primo Beer

Poultry That Tastes

like the real thing is what you want for your table. We have the best that is raised. Tender and fat. Well kept and with the most natural flavor. Ours are fattened especially for the market and are not "barn yards."

The Metropolitan Meat Co., Ltd.

Telephone 45.

LADIES LIKE DAINTY FOOT-WEAR



It's quite natural, too, when one considers that the daintiest shoes are also the most comfortable and long-wearing. Take this No. 392 made by E. P. Read & Co. for example. It's a dainty Blucherette Oxford made of a fine vici leather, with patent tip, Cuban heel, extension welt sole and silk ribbon laces. This week we will sell it for \$3. It's worth more.

MANUFACTURERS' SHOE CO., Ltd.

1051 FORT STREET

PHONE 282

J. LANDO

Depot For
BOSS OF THE ROAD OVERALLS
PORUSKNIT UNDERSHIRTS
DRESS SUIT CASES
NEW LINE OF SHIRTS, TIES, HATS AND CAPS. SEE DISPLAY
IN OUR WINDOW.
Fort Street Odd Fellows Building

PLANT PINEAPPLES!

You can make \$250 per acre from one season's crop!

BELLAIR

in Kalihi Valley is an ideal place for the growing of Pineapples. The right soil, the right climate. Pineapples grow there now. Let me take you out to show them to you. Three miles from the business center of Honolulu, 1 1/2 miles from the Pineapple Cannery. Will sell the land at from

\$250 to \$400 Per Acre

ON EASY TERMS.

Chas. S. Desky

CAMPBELL BLOCK, FORT STREET.